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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Nominates certain women members to the Labour Welfare Board during the remaining term of the Board.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 5921-51—I. and C. 272-42-6, dated the 13th March 1943, reconstituting the Labour Welfare Board for a period of three years.

Government Order No. S. R. 1366-76—L. W. 21-41-3, dated the 7th September 1944, making certain changes in the personnel of the Board.

Letter No. L. O. 646—45-46, dated 14th September 1945, from the Commissioner of Labour, suggesting the appointment of Women Representatives on the Labour Welfare Board.

ORDER No. S. R. 1980-91—L. W. 47-45-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST NOVEMBER 1945.

Government are pleased to appoint the following persons as members of the Labour Welfare Board for the remaining term of the Board :—

1. Mrs. Ratnamma Isaac, L.M.S., M.L.C., Shankarpur, Bangalore City *vice* Dr. T. C. M. Royan appointed Minister.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

2. Mrs Lakshmi P. Krishnappa, Organising Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Bangalore.
3. Mrs. K. Kuppuswamy, C/o B. Kuppuswamy, Esq., M.A., Vontikoppal, Mysore.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Reconstitution of the Central Food Council, Bangalore.

READ—

Government Order No. S. D. 1798-1815—A. 115-43-1, dated the 17th September 1943, constituting the Central, City and District Food Councils in the State.

2. Government Order No. S. D. 4019-43—A. 115-43-5, dated the 17th December 1943, increasing the membership of the several Food Councils constituted in the Government Order read above.

3. Letter No. P. 5710-44, dated 13th July 1945, from the Director of Food Supplies, proposing that the strength of the present Central Food Council may be increased and suggesting certain names for being appointed as additional members of the Council.

ORDER No. S. D. 3174-92—A. 37-45-25, DATED BANGALORE, THE 22RD NOVEMBER 1945.

Government are pleased to direct that the present Central Food Council be reconstituted as in the statement annexed.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (*Food Supplies*).

ANNEXURE.

CENTRAL FOOD COUNCIL, BANGALORE.

Chairman.

1. The Director of Food Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.

Secretary.

2. The Assistant to the Director of Food Supplies, Bangalore.

Members.

3. The Additional Director of Food Supplies, Bangalore.
4. The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.
5. The Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.
6. The Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
7. Mrs. A. S. R. Chari, Lalbagh, Bangalore City.

Messrs.—

8. Syed Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Advocate, Shimoga.
9. O. Veerabasappa, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Vakil, Chitaldrug.
10. T. Hanumiah, M.L.C., Landholder, Doddasiddavvanahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk.
11. H. M. Channabasappa, B.Sc., M.L.C., Landholder and Member, Mysore District Board, Periyapatna.

(Elected from the Legislative Council.)

12. C. T. Hanumanthaiya, M.R.A., Sarvadhikari, Sri Kodihalli Mutt, Hosur Post, Hiriyur Taluk.
13. Gatti Revanna, M.R.A., Landlord, Gubbi.
14. M. N. Jois, M.R.A., Sonar Street, Mysore.
15. H. Siddaveerappa, B.A., LL.B., M.R.A., Advocate, Davangere.
16. Bhoopalam R. Chandrasekharayya, B.A., M.R.A., C/o B. R. Chandrasekharaiya & Co., Shimoga.
17. C. Abdul Karim, B.A., M.R.A., Merchant and Municipal Councillor, Channapatna.

(Elected from the Representative Assembly.)

18. M. Rudraiyya, Merchant, C/o Grain Merchants' Association, Bangalore City.
19. Adam Hajee Peer Md. Issac, Menon Merchants' Association, Bangalore City.
20. M. L. Srikantiah, B.A., B.L., Editor, *Mathrubhumi*, and Advocate, Gandhinagar, Bangalore City.
21. Srinivasa Rao, President, Shimoga Mill-Owners' Association, Shimoga.
22. Gurunath Krishna Nadigar, Shacunavalli (Sor Taluk).
23. F. E. Studer, C/o Post Master, Santaveri, Kadur District,
24. Rev. P. Gurushanta, B.A., United Methodist Church, Cenotaph Road, Bangalore City.
25. Y. Dharmappa, B.A., B.L., M.R.A., Advocate, Hassan.
26. *Dharmaprakasha* K. Kuppaswami Naidu, M. L. C., 37-38, Old Madras Road, Bangalore.
27. A. Athma Ramaiya Setty, Merchant and Dharmadarsi of Ghati Subramanya Temple, Dodballapur.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Orders the enhancement of the rate of levy of the Special Cess in the Chitaldrug District from 3 pies to 9 pies in the rupee with effect from 1945-46.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 4767-72—L. R. 84-41-7, dated 13—18th November 1942, according sanction to the levy by the Chitaldrug District Board, under Section 69 of the Mysore District Boards Act, of a special cess at the rate of three pies per rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied in the Chitaldrug District, with effect from the year 1942-43.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 2. C. 659—44-45, dated 1st August 1945, from the President, District Board, Chitaldrug District, requesting, in the circumstances explained, sanction to the resolution of the Board passed at their meeting held on 5th May 1945, to enhance the rate of levy of the special cess from 3 pies to 9 pies in the rupee with effect from 1945-46.

ORDER No. L. 3931-7—L. R. 49-45-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1945.

In the circumstances reported, Government are pleased to accord sanction to the enhancement of the rate of levy of Special Cess of three pies to nine pies in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied in the Chitaldrug District, with effect from the year 1945-46.

2. The Comptroller to Government is requested to issue necessary further instructions in regard to the receipt and accounting of the said Cess.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

Passes orders on the recommendations of the Committee constituted for examining the question of revision of the system of payment of Miras to minor village servants.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 6923-43—L. R. 276-42-2, dated the 5th February 1943 constituting a committee to consider the question of the revision of the system of payment of miras to minor village servants.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. A4-27—43-44, dated the 19th September 1944, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report of the Committee (printed *in extenso*).

ORDER No. R. 3207-18—L. R. 179-44-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1945.

The question of revising the system of payment of miras to minor village servants, *viz.*, Thotis, Thalaris and Nirgantis has been coming up before the Government for several years past, and they have also passed orders from time to time and issued instructions to the subordinate revenue officers to ensure the prompt payment of miras. In the Legislative Council at its session of June-July, 1942, it was urged on the attention of Government that it was desirable to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into the existing grievances of these minor village servants and to suggest measures of relief. Government appointed a committee consisting of certain official and non-official members to go into this question thoroughly and to consider, among other matters, the following aspects and to submit their recommendations to Government :—

(1) What the existing grievances are of these village servants in respect of their remuneration ;

(2) To what extent default is being made in payment of miras and what steps are necessary to minimise this evil ;

(3) To what extent the work of these village servants has increased and whether the present rates of miras are suitable and whether they require any revision and if so, in what respects ;

(4) Whether the present procedure for the recovery of miras is suitable and if not, in what directions it can be improved ;

(5) Whether the extent of service inam lands assigned to these servants is adequate and to what extent it is possible or desirable to increase their emoluments by assignment of lands ;

(6) What the several measures are that could be considered for affording relief to these village servants ;

(7) Whether the existing system of payment of miras and assignment of land is suitable or whether the system of payment in cash can be substituted and, if so, what the amount involved would be and how this amount has to be found ;

(8) Whether it is necessary to have a thoti and thalari for every village or if it would be sufficient if one of each class of these officers is appointed for villages whose population is 300 and over ;

(9) Whether it is possible or necessary to have these village servants for every malnad village or group of villages ;

(10) To what extent, having regard to all circumstances, the law in this matter requires modification.

2. The Committee have examined the various questions with considerable care and have made their recommendations.

3. The most important question which was referred to the Committee was whether the existing system of payment of miras and assignment of land was suitable or whether the system of payment in cash could or need be substituted and, if so, what the amount involved would be and how it was proposed to find this amount. The Committee have examined the question with reference to the practice prevailing in the adjoining British Indian Provinces and have come to the conclusion that conditions in Mysore are quite different and that it is obviously impossible to introduce the system of cash payment, which at the rates obtaining in the adjoining provinces, involves an expenditure of nearly rupees 23 lakhs and that even otherwise the introduction of the cash payment in lieu of the existing system of payment of miras and assignment of land is not justified as the remuneration that is now prescribed by the rules is sufficiently adequate and does not fall short of the remuneration which similar officials get elsewhere. They are, in these circumstances, not in favour of any change and are of the opinion that, at any rate, the position may be reviewed at the end of five years after gaining experience of the working of this system with the additional safeguards proposed by them. Government agree with the views of the Committee in this respect.

4. Having decided that the existing system might continue, the Committee have proceeded to examine in what respects the system is defective and to what extent it could be improved so as effectively to secure to the village officials the

NOTICE.

There will be NO ISSUE of the MYSORE GAZETTE on the 18th October 1945, on account of Dasara.

11th October 1945.

B. KRISHNASWAMY CHETTY,
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remuneration that is due to them under the existing system. They have dealt with this aspect of the question under two heads: (1) Measures to secure adequate remuneration where the present remuneration is inadequate and (2) Facilities for prompt payment of miras and for enforcing liability in cases of default.

5. As regards measures for securing adequate remuneration, the Committee have found that the present rates of miras prescribed in rule 79 of the Villages Offices Rules is generally adequate except in cases of small villages where the total quantity of grain which the village officials are entitled to get, may not suffice for their maintenance. They have further observed that in certain cases the existing service inam lands are relatively poorer in quality or are altogether unfit for cultivation. With a view to providing adequate remuneration in these cases, the Committee have proposed that in lieu of the existing service inam lands which are unfit for cultivation, the minor village servants may be granted suitable exchange lands up to 50 per cent in excess of the inam land originally assigned and that in other cases where the existing remuneration is found to be inadequate, these servants may be granted additional land on ordinary tenure under the provisions of Government Order No. R 2479-89—L. R. 38-39-4, dated the 5th October 1940, the land so granted being treated as part of the emoluments to be enjoyed by the officiators alone and not liable to be transferred, partitioned or encumbered in any manner whatsoever. These proposals of the Committee are also approved. Government observe that although the order referred to above was passed over five years ago, there have not been many applications from the village servants for grant of lands under this order, probably due to the ignorance on the part of the village officials of the existence of this order. The local officers will be requested to give wide publicity to the order and to deal with the applications received in response in a liberal and sympathetic spirit.

6. The next question examined by the Committee relates to the improvement of the existing facilities for securing to the village servants the miras due to them. Under the existing law, in case of default in the payment of miras, the village officers concerned may prefer a complaint to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar who should give a decision after holding a summary enquiry. The complaint should, however, be made in the year in which such miras is due or in the year immediately following it. In cases in which such steps have to be resorted to for recovering miras, the miras or quantity of grain that can be levied from the defaulting raiyat should be fixed as the equivalent of one anna in the rupee of assessment calculated at rates prevailing at the harvest time of the year in which the default is made. The Committee have observed that in most cases the village servants are ignorant and have had to forego their claims not having preferred them in time. With a view to providing for recovery of miras in such cases irrespective of the year in which it is due, the Committee have proposed that the law may be amended so as to provide for recovery by summary process where the claim is made within three years.

7. As regards the cash equivalent of the miras to be recovered in case of default, the Committee state that one anna in the rupee of assessment was fixed several years ago and that since then the prices of food stuffs have increased considerably and that, therefore, this rule should be changed so as to enable the village servants to get either the actual quantity of agricultural produce admissible under the rules or its equivalent in cash calculated at rates prevailing at the harvest time of the year of default. Government approve of both these proposals. Action will be taken to amend suitably the Village Offices Act and the Rules thereunder.

8. While the existing rates of miras and the procedure prescribed for recovery are quite suitable, they are not being administered properly or enforced strictly in actual practice.

The revenue officers, who are expected to make enquiries during the jamabandi and at other times and see that the village servants are not deprived of their legitimate remuneration through ignorance of rules and procedure and of their rights, have no data to verify the facts in the absence of any account furnishing this information. The Committee have proposed, therefore, that a *mirasi thakta* in the form appended may be maintained for each class of village servants showing the quantity of miras or cash due from each cultivator or non-agriculturists, the quantity paid and the balance outstanding, and that the patel and shanbhog may be held responsible to effect prompt recovery and that this thakta may be scrutinised by the jamabandi officers who should enquire and certify that all the village servants have received their proper share of grain remuneration during the year. The Committee have also suggested the issue of certain subsidiary instructions to the subordinate revenue officers in regard to the maintenance of this *mirasi thakta* and the prompt recovery of miras. This proposal is accepted and approved by Government.

9. The Committee have examined the question whether it is necessary or desirable to have a thoti and thalari for every village or whether it would be sufficient if one of each class of officers is appointed for every village whose population is 300 and over and whether it is possible or necessary to have these village servants for every malnad village or group of villages. They consider that while no village should be left unprovided with one or other of these servants, the question whether each such village should have both a thoti and a thalari should be determined with reference to the size and the importance of the village. They are further of opinion that where new appointments are to be made in the villages where none of these village servants exist at present, there should be both a thoti and a thalari for every maidan village irrespective of the population, and that in the malnad, grouping of villages for purposes of appointment of village officers is not practicable and that for villages with a population of 300 and over the services of either a thoti or a thalari may be given who may be compensated in accordance with the rates of miras fixed in the rules under the Village Offices Act. They are, further, of the opinion that as regards villages in which these offices already exist, the existing number may not be disturbed. Government agree with these proposals.

10. The Committee have made some minor proposalg such as defining the duties of these village officials and givins wide publicity to them and framing of a rule to ensure that these servants are not unnecessarily called away on other work during cultivation season. These subsidiary suggestions are also approved.

11. Government desire that their thanks be communicated to the members of the Committee for their informative report and carefully considered recommendations.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

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